

SENTYULEVA, A.; SYSOYEV, N.

Surveys of the economic condition of Europe for 1959 and 1960.
Vop. ekon. no.4:146-151 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Europe--Economic conditions)

SYSOYEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; STYROV, P.D., red.; AFANAS'YEVA, K.L.,
red.; LEONOVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Nature of our territory; flora and fauna of Vladimir Province]
Priroda nashogo kraia; o zhivotnom i rastitel'nom mire Vladi-
mirskoi oblasti. Vladimir, Vladimirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960.
127 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Vladimir Province--Natural history)

SY SOYEV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; SENTYULEVA, Appolinariya Andreyevna;
YEPIFANOV, M.P., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Possibilities and reality of comprehensive European economic co-
operation] Obshcheevropeiskoe ekonomicheskoe sotrudnichestvo; vozmozh-
nosti i deistvitel'nost'. Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta mezhdunarodnykh otno-
shenii, 1961. 78 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Europe--International cooperation)

СЫТОВ, Н. И.

26510 Teoreticheskiye osnovy i raschet sortirovki ((Zapiska)) (Olya vikoovsyany
a. esi). Sel'khoz mashina, 1949, No. 8. c. 5-9.

SO: LETAFIS' NO. 35, 1949

ARTOBOLVSKIY, I.I.; SYSOYEV, N.I.

Founder of agricultural mechanics, outstanding Soviet scientist, Academician V.P.Goriachkin. Trudy po ist.tekh. no.1:53-65 '52. (MLRA 6:7)
(Goriachkin, Vasilii Prokhorovich, 1868-1935)

SYSOYEV, N., inzh.

Using three-step blocks in building arched roofs. Sel'stoi.

9 no.1:9-11 Ja-F '54. (MIRA 13:2)

(Concrete blocks) (Arches) (Farm buildings)

SYSOYEV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Collected articles on "Physical and mechanical characteristics of agricultural plants" by M.F. Burmistrov and others. Reviewed by N.I. Sysoev. Sel'khoz mashina no.2:31 F '57. (MLBA 10:4)
(Field crops) (Agricultural machinery)
(Burmistrov, M.F.)

SYSOYEV, N. I.

LAYKHTER, E.G.; CHUMAK, A.V., inzh., red.; BEZRUCHKIN, I.P., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; ZANIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.,
inzh., red.; IVANOV, I.S., inzh., red.; KLETSKIN, M.I., inzh., red.;
PETROV, G.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PUSTYGIN, M.A., doktor tekhn.
nauk, red.; RABINOVICH, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; RUDASHEVSKIY,
D.Sh., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SINEOKOV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
SYSOYEV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; FEDOROV, V.A., inzh., red.;
CHAPKEVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Bibliographic manual on tillage machinery and implements] Biblio-
graficheskiy spravochnik po pochvoobrabatyvalushchim mashinam i oru-
dliam. Moskva, Gosplanizdat. No.2. [Literature in the Russian
language from 1730-1955] Literatura na russkom iazyke za 1730-1955 gg.
Pod red. G.N.Sineokova. 1959. 263 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'sko-
khozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Bibliography--Agricultural machinery)

SYSOYEV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Contribution to the theory on the sieving operation of sieves.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 32 no.10:19-21 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Agricultural implements)

SYSOYEV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effectiveness of seed separation and its evaluation. Trakt.
1 sel'khoz mash. no. 5:17-19 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

SYSOYEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich

6 May 1964

1964

OCEANOGRAPHY

DECEASED

SYSOYEV, N.P.; POTASHOVA, V.P., red.; SYCHEVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[The fishing industry in the national economic system of
the U.S.S.R.] Rybnaia promyshlennost' v sisteme narodnogo
khoziaistva SSSR. Murmansk, Murmanskoe inzhnoe izd-vo,
1962. 22 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Fisheries)

L 1359-66 : EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024359

UR/0286/65/000/015/0024/0024

621.984.2

36
B

AUTHOR: Yefimov, L. A.; Sysoyev, P. M.; Pylaykin, P. A.; Shtin, L. M.; Khirdzhiyev, S. G.

TITLE: A multilayer container for the extrusion process, Class 7, No. 173195

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 24

TOPIC TAGS: metal extrusion, metallurgic process

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a multilayer container for the extrusion process. The device is built up from several hoops fitted concentrically one over the other. To economize on costly steels and lighten the container, spacers are placed between two or several pairs of hoops. These spacers are made in the form of hoops which are cut away in one or several places along the generatrix.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Mar64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE, MM

Card 1/2

L 1359-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024359

ENCLOSURE: 01

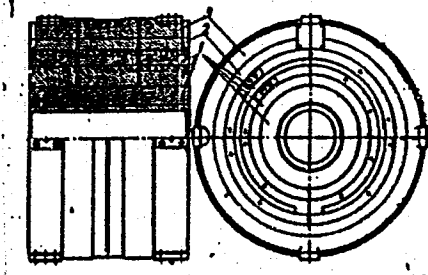


Fig. 1. 1--hoops; 2--spacer; 3--outside hoop

Card 2/2

SYSOYEV, P.V.

Public examination of inventions. Izobr. v SSSR 1 no.6:27-28
D '56. (MLRA 10:4)

(Patent laws and legislation)

ZOLOTNIKOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; SYSOYEV, Pavel Vasil'yevich;
SEMENENKO, P.A., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red.izd-va;
BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Machining bodies of revolution by the face milling method]
Obrabotka poverkhnostei tel vrashcheniia metodom tortsovogo
frezerovaniia. Leningrad, 1962. 21 p. (Leningradskii dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom.
Seriia: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka metallov, no.11)

(MIRA 15:8)

(Metal cutting) (Milling machines)

SYSOYEV, P.V., inzh., red.; CHIKHACHEV, N.A., inzh., red.;
KRASHENINNIKOVA, G.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; PROSKURYAKOV,
A.V., inzh., red.; UTKIN, A.V., inzh., red.; SUKHAREVA, R.A.,
red.; SITNIKOV, L.P., red.; KUDRYAVITSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[The established classes of patent licenses and certificates
granted to Soviet inventors; an index divided into subclasses,
groups, and subgroups] Ukazatel' klassov avtorskikh svidetel'stv
i patentov, vydavaemykh v SSSR, s podrazdeleniem ikh na pod-
klassy, gruppy i podgruppy. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. in-
formatsii, 1962. 820 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po delam izobreteniy i ot-
krytiy.

(Patent licenses)

ALEKHIN, S.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SERGEYEVA, V.D., kand.fiziko-matem.nauk;
SYSOYEV, P.V., aspirant

Investigating the work hardening along the tread section of car
wheels in connection with the lengthening of their service life.
Sbor.trud. LIIZHT no.197:38-57 '62 (MIRA 16:8)
(Car wheels--Testing)

SAPOGOV, N.A., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk, prof.; ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SYSOYEV, P.V., aspirant

Investigating the shape of rolling stock wheel surfaces processed
by the method of face milling. Sbor.trud. LIIZHT no.197:58-70
'62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Car wheels--Testing)

DYADICHEVA, Ye.I.; SYSOYEV, P.V.; SUBBOTINA, G.B., red.

[Classification of inventions] Klassifikatsiia izobrete-
nii. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t patentnoi in-
formatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii, 1963. 39 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

СИНЧЕВСКАЯ, В.В.; СМЕРНОВА, Т.Н.; СЫСОВЕВ, П.В.

X-ray diffraction examination of the surface layers of car
wheels. Trudy LIEI no.50:133-140 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

SYSOYEV, S.A., elektromonter

Transporting liquid paraffin to be used in lubricating forms. Rats.
i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.5:6-8 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Zavod No.8 Mosglavzhelzobetona, Moskva, D-100, Pervyy
Krasnogvardeyskiy proyezd, d. 32.
(Paraffins--Transportation)
(Reinforced concrete construction--Formwork)

SYSOYEV, S.F.; FRID'YEV, V.N.

Electric warming-up of automobile engines in winter. Stroi. truboprov.
10 no.9:23-24 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Trest Omsknefteprovodstroy, Omsk.

SYSOYEV, S. I.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Methods

Jan 52

"Drying Molds With the Aid of Carbon Dioxide,"
S. I. Sysoyev, Engr

"Litey Proizvod" No 1, p 5

Describes new method developed at Moscow Grinder Plant for drying molds and cores without heat. Drying is achieved by blowing with CO_2 for 3-15 min. Method may be used only when molding mixt contains binder capable of reacting chemically with CO_2 , such as water glass, Na_2SiO_3 or K_2SO_3 .

204T12

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O. Yu.; Prinimal uchastiye SYSOYEV, S.I., inzh.

Residual stresses in castings and ways to reduce them. Lit.
proizv. no.6:32-35 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Founding)
(Strains and stresses)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; SYSOYEV, S.I.; SEMENOV, V.N.; SHEVCHUK, S.A.

Plastic properties of cast iron. Lit. proizv. no.6:27-29 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Cast iron--Testing) (Plasticity)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; SITNIKOV, G.D.; SYSOYEV, S.I.; SEMENOV, V.M.; GERCHIKOV, A.M.

Residual stresses and the warping of iron castings. Lit.proizv. no.4:
28-31 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Iron founding---Defects)

(Thermal stresses)

KOTSYUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; SYSOYEV, S.I.; GERCHIKOV, A.M.; SEMENOV, V.N.;
CHELUSHKIN, A.S.

Selecting cast-iron brands for the manufacture of machine-
tool base parts. Stan. i instr. 34 no.10:18-21 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

KHARCHENKO, V.F., inzh.; GORLEYEV, V.K., inzh.; SYSOYEV, T.I., inzh.;
KHIGER, M.G., inzh.

Erection of heavy towers for electric transmission lines in
close quarters. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 24 no.2:9-10
F '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Rostovskiy Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu,
issledovaniyu i ispytaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy i mostov
i trest Yuzhstal'konstruktsiya.
(Electric lines--Poles and towers)

D'YAKOV, I.; KASHLAKOV, M.; NOSENKOV, M.; SYSOYEV, V.

Motor vehicles of the ZIL-133 family. Avt. transp. 42 no.7:
42-44 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod im. Likhacheva.

~~SY~~ SYSOYEV, V. A.,
AUTHOR: Sysoyev, V. A.,

20-2-40/50

TITLE: On the Morphology, Taxonomic Position and Taxonomy of Hyolithes
(K morfologii, sistematicheskomu polozheniyu i sistematike khiolli-
tov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 2, pp. 304-307 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to reference review of this group described in 1840 from
the Ordovician Esthonia the author detects that their taxonomic
position remained unexplained up to now. They were counted either
to the Pteropodic mollusks or to the worms. The author investiga-
ted the lower Cambrian hyolithes of the eastern Siberian plateau
and considers their tyonomy and morphology to be clear enough
now. A characteristic of the group is given. They passed two sta-
ges in the course of their ontogenesis: a nymph stage and an adult
stage, both are described. Their stell consisted of calcium car-
bonate though it cannot be said that they were originally of cal-
cite. The first representatives of the hyolithes occurred in the
lowest layers of the lower Cambrian and had already at that time
a manifoldness of forms. They had their flourishing time in Cam-
brian, Ordovician, and Silurian. They peter out in Devonian,
Carboniferous, and Permian. In mesozoicum they do no more occur. It
was a very conservative group. In the course of the palaeozoicum
there were no greater morphological varieties. The formation of

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On the Morphology, Taxonomic Position and Taxonomy of Hyolithes 20-2-40/50

greater taxonomic categories which differ to a great extent from each other was apparently concluded already in Pre-Cambrian. The forms with a round cross section without septa in the inner and with a cover of the fifth type are assumed to be the oldest. 5 types of cover forms are distinguished. Apparently the hyolithes with a tubular nymph stage repeat this stage in their ontogenesis. The forms with a conical initial chamber are the most complicated. The taxonomic position the hyolithes have to find in the mollusc type as an early separated group. Therefore their primitive structure in comparison with other molluscs, the conservatism and the dying out in the paleozoicum. . . In their entirety the hyolithes are separated as a super order Hyolithoidea superord.nov. . They are divided into 5 orders: 1st order: Hyolithida ord.nov. shell bilateral-symmetrical, initial chamber conical, the inner space consists of air chambers and a living chamber. The cover is bilateral-symmetrical of the 1.- 4. type. 2nd order: Diplotheccida ord.nov. (larvenstandium) nymph stage with a tubular shell with cross striped surface with usually appears bent in the ratio to the axis of the grown-up part of the bilateral symmetrical shell and is sharply separated from it. In the inner part there are transversal septa. Mouth with a lip. Cover unknown. 3rd order: Camerotheccida ord.nov. shell cross section usually oval. Nymph shell tubular, divided by septa and often bent transversally to the bend-

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20-2-40/50

On the Morphology, Taxonomic Position and Taxonomy of Hyolithes

ing surface of the rest part of the shell. The apex of the shell is divided by transversal septa into chambers. Cover unknown. 4th order: Globorilida ord.nov. shell curved, bilateral-symmetrical with a round- triangular cross section. Cover plane-conical. Nymph shell is represented by a ball-like initial chamber. 5th order Hyolithellida ord.nov. shell round, oval, elliptical and round-triangular in the cross section, sometimes radial-symmetrical, very thin and long. The apex is pointed. Nymph stage unknown. The bilateral-symmetrical cover is divided into a central- and a marginal lower plate of transit. There are 2 figures and 4 non-Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Palaeontological Institute AN USSR (Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR)

PRESENTED: June 8, 1957 by S. I. Mironov, Academician

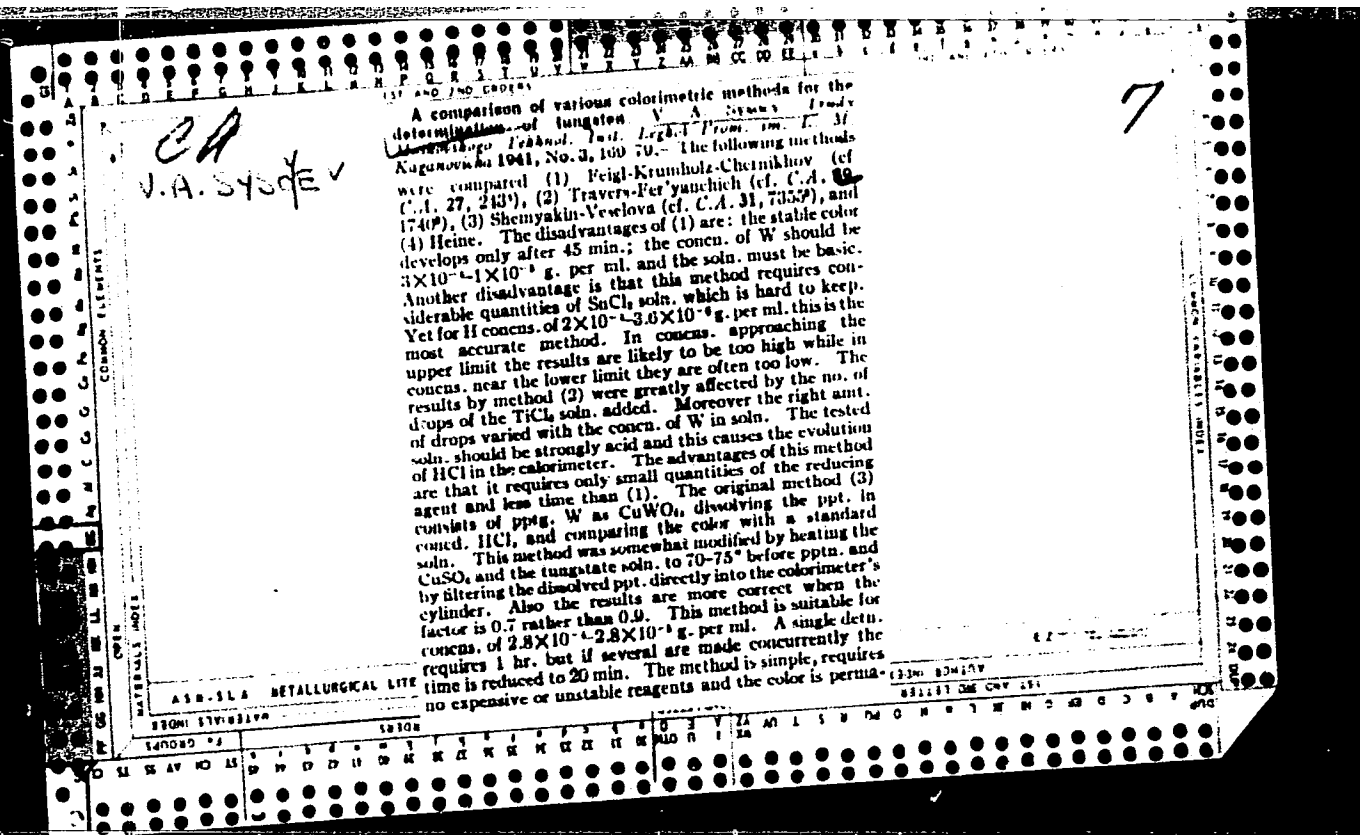
SUBMITTED: June 6, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SYSOYEV, V.

Propagandize more widely civil defense knowledge. Voen. znan.
39 no.8:6-7 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Civil defense)



PLANE I BOOK EMPLOYMENT 507/589

Shortly published in the collection of Radiochemical and Dosimetric Methods (Moscow, Medgiz, 1959. 459 p. Errata slip inserted. 9,000 copies printed).

Eds. (Title page): M.G. Ousey, U.S. Margolis, A.M. Maruy, N.Yu. Tarasenko, Yu.M. Shchukberg; Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Labunov; Tech. Ed.: A.I. Zakharov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists, sanitation and public health doctors, chemists and other specialists working in radioactive dosimetry.

CONTENTS: This work discusses the following subjects: (1) principles of organizing sanitation and dosimetric control in institutions where work is carried on with radioactive substances; (2) radio-chemical and chemical methods for determining certain radioactive substances in samples of air, water, soil and foodstuffs; (3) physical methods of measuring contamination of the air by radioactive gases and aerosols, and methods for determining the level of contamination of working surfaces, clothes and leather coverings; (4) methods of measuring external streams of α - and γ -radiation, and methods of individual dosimetric monitoring; (5) Absolute and relative methods of measuring the activity of solid and liquid radioactive sources. There are four appendices dealing with methods of calculating the total dosage from sources of ionizing radiation, units of activity, and doses from natural background radiation; the calculation of the level of contamination of objects during transportation, storage, and handling of radioactive substances are discussed, as well as the permissible level of ionizing radiation. The editors thank Yu.Y. Sivdakov and D.P. Shirshov. References appear at the end of each chapter.

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Ch. IV. Radiochemical and Chemical Methods of Determining Certain Radioactive Elements in the Air

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3. Methods of analysis (Yu.M. Belyayeva and N.Yu. Tarasenko) 114
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Recommended literature

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SYSOYEV, V.A.

Hyolithoids of the genus *Circotheca* from lower Cambrian deposits
of the Taymyr National Area. Paleont. zhur. no.1:84-94 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Kotuy Valley--Gastropoda, Fossil)

SYSOYEV, V.A.

Hyolithes of the genera Circotheca and Orthotheca from lower
Cambrian deposits of the Siberian Platform. Paleont. zhur. no.2:
68-78 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Yakutia--Gastropoda, Fossil)
(Taymyr Peninsula--Gastropoda, Fossil)

3(5), 17(4)

SOV/20-125-2-45/64

AUTHOR: Sysoyev, V. A.

TITLE: The Taxonomy of Hyolithoidea (Sistematika khiolitov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 397-400 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The importance of taxonomical features and the subject mentioned in the title were sufficiently clarified by the study of Cambrian material from the Siberian Platform. The family and genetic features of Hyolithoidea are described (Fig 1). Since various authors employed different terms for the description of Hyolithoidea, the author suggests a uniform method of measuring and denominating the individual parts of the fossils mentioned in the title (Fig 1). He then gives a classification of this group. It comprises the order of H Y O L I T H I D A with the following families: ORTHOTHECIDAE with 5 genera (Fig 2), HYOLITHIDAE with 2 genera, SULCAVITIDAE with 5 genera, PTERYGOTHECIDAE with 1 genus. INCERTA FAMILIA (uncertain family) with the genus of Q u i n q u e l i t h e s S y s s o i e v. The order of D I P L O T H E C I D A with the family of DIPTOTHECIDAE (3 genera); the order of C A M E R O T H E C I D A with the family of CAMEROTHECIDAE (1 genus); the order of G L O B O R I L I D A with the

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The Taxonomy of Hyolithoidea

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family of GLOBORILIDAE (1 genus) and the order of
H Y O L I T H E L L I D A with the families of TORELLELLIDAE
(1 genus) and HYOLITHELLIDAE (3 genera). There are 2 figures
and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Paleontological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 3, 1958, by S. I. Mironov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1958

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3 (5): 17 (4)

AUTHOR:

Sysoyev, V. A.

SOV/20-127-4-47/60

TITLE:

The Ecology of Hyolithes

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 4, pp 892-895 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The ecology of hyolithes has hitherto not been investigated. The author was able to draw some conclusions on the ecology and habitat of the hyolithes on account of his observations of the Lower Cambrian sediments of the eastern part of the Siberian Platform and of morphological data from publications. He describes the history of the seas beginning with the early Cambrian: Yudomskoye, Sunnaginskoye, Sinskoye, and Kutorginovoye periods. The sea was inhabited by almost all groups of organisms: epiphytic-algae, archaeocyathidae, hyolithes, trilobites, brachiopoda, gastropoda, fungi, vermes, and foraminifera. In the sediments mentioned only remains of benthal varieties are preserved. Hyolithes lived throughout the existence of the waters except for the Yudomskoye period. Their remains can be found in all rock-types: limestones, slates, and sandstones. They are rare in dolomites. The author singled out two bedding-types of hyolithes: a) The shell is not strongly rolled. The way of transportation was not long. The Sunnaginskiy level on the middle

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The Ecology of Hyolithes

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course of the river Aldan is typical of it. b) In this case the entire shell of the hyolithe is preserved and has an operculum. Sometimes the shell is preserved in the vital position - on the ventral side. In these habitats hyolithes can be found in groups. The age of the individuals varies. Hyolithes were found which had occasionally been deposited in calm, perhaps deep, waters during the sedimentation of the Sinskiy and Kutorginovyy levels. These two bedding-types alternate frequently in perpendicular as well as horizontal direction. The following information on the habits of these organisms can be obtained by analyzing the shape and structure of the hyolithe shell: hyolithes may be divided with regard to ecology into 1) plankton and benthos and 2) varieties which changed their habits during ontogenesis and those which did not change them. These differences show up in the construction of the shell. In addition to detached varieties there were probably also attached hyolithes (Ref 6). Hyolithes occur seldom together with algae. They are practically missing in biohermes. The benthal varieties lived in the shelf-zone of the sea, usually in its central part, where the movement of the water provided for normal aeration. The bottom was soft and muddy; and not too deep. Hyolithes could stand fluctuations of salt content

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The Ecology of Hyolithes

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only up to a certain degree which was not too high. Similarly, hyolithes could not stand great depths. Violent movements of the water were unfavorable for them because they could not attach themselves. This is proved by the thinness of their shells. There are 1 figure and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Paleontological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: April 23, 1959, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1959

Card 3/3

SYSOYEV, V. A., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Cambrian chiolites of the Siberian platform and their stratigraphic significance." Yakutsk, 1960. 19 pp; 1 page of tables; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Saratov State Univ im N. G. Chernyshevskiy); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 128)

SYSOYEV, V.A.

Scope of some genera *Hyolithes* of the Orthothecidae family.
Nauch.sob.IAFAN SSSR no.4:43-53 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Yakutia—Gasteropoda, Fossil)

SYSOYEV, V.A.

Classification of the Hyolithidae family. Nauch.sob.IAFAN
SSSR no.4:54-56 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Gasteropoda, Fossil)

SYSOYEV, V.A.

Find of the lower Cambrian hyolithid *Ceratotheca*. Paleont. zhur.
no.2:124-125 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Yakutskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Kotuy Valley--Gastropoda, Fossil)

SY SOYEV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; KORDE, K.B., otv. red.; OSIPOVA,
L.S., red. izd-va; ZUDINA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Cambrian chiolites in the northern slope of the Aldan
Shield] Kholity kembriia severnogo sklona Aldanskogo shchi-
ta. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 65 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Aldan Plateau—Chiolite)

SYSOYEV, V.A.

Lower Cambrian chiolites of the genus Torellellain the Anabar
arch. Paleot. zhur. no.3:49-55 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Yakutskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SYSOYEV, V.F.,(Moskva)

Changes in the duration of intervals and deflections of the
electrocardiogram. Klin. med., 34 no.2:74-76 P '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.-deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov) lechebnogo fakul'teta II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY

changes in duration of intervals & deflections)

SYSOYEV, V. F. Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Method of Spatial Vectorcardiography and Experience of its Use in the Analysis of the Electrical Activity of the Heart During certain Diseases of the Cardiovascular System," Moscow, 1960, 18 pp, 250 copies (Second Moscow State Medical Institute im N. I. Pirogov) (KL, 48/60, 116)

SYSOYEV, Valeriy Iosifovich; RADOSTIN, V.A., red.; KHLOFOVA, L.K.,
tekhn. red.

[Work practices of the Tuapse sea harbor] Opyt raboty
Tuapsinskogo morskogo porta. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi tran-
sport," 1962. 58 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Tuapse--Harbor) (Cargo handling)

SYSOYEV, V.I., SYSOYEV, YE. A. and SYSOYEV, M.I.

Computation of Motors

Leningrad Industrial IN-T, (1940)

SYSOYEV, V.I.

"Testing of AC Electrical Machines" (Ispytaniye elektricheskikh mashin peremennogo toka). Izd Voenno-vozdushnoy akademii im Zhukovskogo, 124 pp., 1947

57501EVU.I
SYSQEV, V.I.

Proektirovanie elektricheskikh mashin postoiannogo toka aviatsionnogo tipa. 1945.

Title tr.: Design of direct current electrical machinery for aircraft.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955

SYSOYEV, V. I.

"Certain Problems in Vibrations of Tower-Type Structures." Sub 23 Jan 51,
Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures. (TsNIPS)

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

LAKNTIN, Yu. M.; SYSOEV, V. I.; TRAPEZIN, I. L.

Machinery - Construction

Manual for machine builders, Vols. 1-3, Reviewed by Yu. M. Lakntin,
V.I. Sysoev, I.L. Trapezin, Sov. kniga No. 2, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

KORENEV, B. G., PROF.; SYSOEV, V. I.

Vibration

Method of damping the swaying of tower-like structures. *Biul. stroi. tekhn.* 10, No. 5, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

SYSOYEV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
BRUSHTEYN, B. Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MALOV,
A. N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; UVAROVA,
A. F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Principles of metal cutting and cutting instruments] Osnovy rezaniia
metallov i rezhushchii instrument. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit, lit-ry, 1955. 275 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Metal cutting) (Cutting tools)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika 1958 Nr 6, p

AUTHOR:

Sysoyev, V.I.

TITLE:

Pendulum-type Vibration Dampers for Tower Structures (Mayatnikovy gasitel' kolebaniy sooruzheniy bashennogo tipa)

PERIODICAL:

V sb.: Issled. po dinamike sooruzheniy. Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1957, pp 61-82

ABSTRACT:

A theoretical and experimental investigation is made of a pendulum-type vibration damper. A model whereof consists of a little ball that rolls in a little groove attached to a model of a tower. The damping of the vibrations of the model, as of the structure itself, occurs as a result of the impacts of the little ball (or pendulum) against the model (or structure). The vibrations on the model are recorded by means of a Geiger vibrograph equipped with a sensor, while the vibrations on the full-scale structure are recorded by the same vibrograph except that it functions as a seismographic principle. The theoretical investigation is set up for a system consisting of a mass M which (with x -wise displacement) is placed atop an elastic vertical rod L which is subjected to impacts from a mathematical

$$R=0 \delta(t-RT)$$

wherein δ is the Dirac delta function, the other symbols being conventional.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654320006-4"

then knits together the vibration-damping system's free-vibration period, T_{ω} the vibration period of the pendulum,

function, the other symbols being conventional. In this event, optimum damping for the ensuing stages. In this event, optimum damping occurs when $T_q = 0.5T_{\omega} + T$ where T_q is the vibration period of the pendulum, T is the period of the free vibrations, starting from the partially inelastic colliding bodies, and T_{ω} is the vibration period of the pendulum.

Card 2/3

124-58-6-6975

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika 1958 Nr 6, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sysoyev, V.I.

TITLE: Pendulum-type Vibration Dampers for Tower Structures (Mayatnikovyy gasitel' kolebaniy sooruzheniy bashennogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. po dinamike sooruzheniy. Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1957, pp 61-82

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental investigation is made of a pendulum-type vibration damper. a model whereof consists of a little ball that rolls in a little groove attached to a model of the tower. The damping of the vibrations of the model, as of the structure itself, occurs as a result of the impacts of the little ball (or pendulum) against the model (or structure). The vibrations on the model are recorded by means of a Geiger vibrograph equipped with a sensor, while the vibrations on the full-scale structure are recorded by the same vibrograph except that it functions on a seismographic principle. The theoretical investigation is set up for a system consisting of a mass M , which (with x -wise displacement) is placed atop an elastic vertical rod L which is subjected to impacts from a mathematical

Card 1/3

124-58-6-6975

Pendulum-type Vibration Dampers for Tower Structures (cont.)

pendulum suspended from it. The mass of the pendulum is m , its length ℓ and its angular displacement φ . The assumption is made that $M \gg m$ and $L \gg 1$. In this system impacts with an impulse S occur at time intervals T . Moreover, there is a perturbation force P acting on the mass M . The equations for the motion of the system have the form:

$$\ddot{x} + 2n\dot{x} + \lambda^2 x = \frac{P}{M} (\sin(\Omega t + \psi) - \frac{S}{M} \sum_{R=0}^{\infty} \delta(t - RT))$$

$$\text{and } \ddot{\varphi} + \omega^2 \varphi = - \frac{x}{\ell} - \frac{S}{m\ell} \sum_{R=0}^{\infty} \delta(t - RT),$$

wherein $\delta(t - RT)$ is the impulse function, the other symbols being conventional. The author first takes up the damping of the free vibrations, starting with the change in velocity of the partially inelastic colliding bodies, and then knits together solutions for the ensuing stages. In this event, optimum vibration-damping conditions occur when $T_q = 0.5T_{\omega} + \tau$ where T_q is the system's free-vibration period, T_{ω} the vibration period of the pendulum,

Card 2/3

124-58-6-6975

. Pendulum-type Vibration Dampers for Tower Structures (cont.)

and τ the impact duration. The case of forced vibrations is examined with the methods of operational calculus. A recommendation concerning the optimum vibration-damping conditions is contained in the equation $T_q = T$.

It is shown that the vibration-damping effectiveness is a function of the coefficient of recovery. Results cited of experiments made with a number of models, a radio tower, and a smokestack all confirm the effectiveness of the pendulum-type damping apparatus for which quantitative performance data are given.

A. N. Obmorshev

1. Structures--Vibration
2. Vibration--Control
3. Control
- systems--Performance
4. Mathematics--Applications

Card 3/3

124-58-9-10333

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 9, p 133 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sysoyev, V. I.

TITLE: Vibrations of Systems With Nonlinear Elastic Characteristics
(Kolebaniya sistem s krivolineynymi uprugimi kharakteris-
tikami)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. po dinamike sooruzheniy. Moscow, Gos.
izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1957, pp 93-115

ABSTRACT: An examination of methods for the determination of the vibratory frequencies of systems, wherein the supports exhibit a cubic relationship between a reaction force and the respective displacement (the problem of the determination of the vibratory frequencies of smokestacks stayed with guy wires). For a system with a single degree of freedom the problem reduces to an equation of the type $y'' + \lambda^2 y + \delta f(y) = 0$, where the initial conditions are $y(0) = y_0$ and $y'(0) = 0$, λ^2 and δ are constants, and $f(y)$ is a polynomial with a moderate number of terms. A method for the integration of this equation was indicated by A. N. Krylov (Sobraniye trudov. Vol 10. Vibratsiya sudov. AN SSSR, 1948-1951). The solution proposed by A. N. Krylov

Card 1/2

SYSOYEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Free vibrations of systems with one degree of freedom and limiters.
Trudy TSNIISK no.1:39-72 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Vibration)

SYSOYEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Transverse vibrations of variable-section rods. Trudy TSNIISK
no.1:87-95 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Elastic rods and wires--~~vibration~~ation)

SYSOYEV, V.I.

Coordinating conference on problems of determining dynamic loads.
Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 3 no.5:47-48 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Structures, Theory of--Congresses)

SYSOYEV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; BRUSHTEYN,
B.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; LESNICHENKO,
I.I., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Principles of metal cutting and metal-cutting tools] Osnovy
rezaniia metallov i rezhushchii instrument. Izd.2., perer.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 311 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Metal cutting)

SYSOYEV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; IVANOVA,
N.A., red.izd-va; SOROKINA, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Cutting of metals, machines, and tools] Rezanie metallov,
stanki i instrument. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1960. 479 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Metal cutting) (Cutting machines)

ZUBAKOV, D.I.; SYSOYEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; NAGOVITSYN,
V.N., red.; YASHUKOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Electric erosion methods of machining metals] Elektro-
erozionnye sposoby obrabotki metallov. Pod red. V.I.
Sysoeva. Moskva, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Electric metal cutting)

SYSOYEV, V.I.; BERG, P.I., prof., red.; DANILOVA, V.V., red.

[Modern methods of metal machining] Sovremennye metody
obrabotki metallov rezaniem. Pod red. P.P.Berga. [n.p.]
Mosvuzizdat, 1963. 60 p. (MIRA 17:6)

FOMIN, S.F.; SYSOYEV, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent;
LESNICHENKO, I.I., red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Attachments and auxiliary tools for lathes] Prisposobleniia i vspomogatel'nyi instrument k tokarnym stankam. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SYSOYEV, V.P.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Book review

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 37/40

Authors : Skalon, V. N., Prof.

Title : Hunting in the Khabarovsk region

Periodical : Priroda 43/4, 122-123, Apr 1954

Abstract : A review is made of the book, "Hunting in the Khabarovsk Region", by V. P. Sysoev, second edition, Far-Eastern State Publishing Office, 1952. A number of defects are found in the book, but the book is generally found to be good.

Institution :

Submitted :

SYSOYEV, VSEVOLOD PETROVICH

Upp
.R990

V dal'nevostochnoy tayge (In Far Eastern Taiga) Moskva, Gos lzd-vo
Geograficheskoy Literatury, 1955.
191 p. illus., map, tables.

SYSOYEV, V.P.
SYSOYEV, V.P.; KUN, N.Kh.

The unrestricted breeding of sables in the Far East. Vop.geog.
Dal'.Vost.no.3:85-91 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Verkhne-Bureinskiy District--Sables)

SYSOYEV, V.P.

SYSOYEV, V.P.

Biology and distribution of the Himalayan black bear in the Amur
Valley. Vop.geog.Dal'.Vost. no.3:153-157 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Amur Valley--Bears)

VISHNEVSKIY, D.S.; GLAVATSKIY S.N.; STAPANOV, A.A.; SYSOYEV, V.P.;
CHECHELEV, I., tekhn. red.

[Kur-Urmiyskiy District; nature and economy] Kur-Urmiiskii
raion; priroda i khoziaistvo. Khabarovsk, Priamurskii filial
geogr. ob-va SSSR, 1958. 117 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kur-Urmiyskiy District—Economic geography)

L 07530-67 ARG/EWP(c)/EWP(h)/EWT(d)/FBO/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6010464

(IV)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/003/0032/0038

AUTHOR: Sysoyev, V. S. (Docent; Rear admiral; Candidate of naval sciences);
Smirnov, V. D. (Docent; Candidate of naval sciences; Captain)

ORG: none

TITLE: Air defense of ship formations

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 3, 1966, 32-38

TOPIC TAGS: air defense tactic, military organization, naval fire control system, naval tactic

ABSTRACT: Citing data from the great sea battles of the Second World War, the author points out that the air defense of ship formations has radically changed since that period when aircraft used only bombs and torpedoes against ships. The development of missiles has led to profound qualitative changes in the problems, organization, and means of air defense of ship formations. This article describes these changes. Whereas previously only aircraft could make an aerial attack, now there are missile-firing submarines, missile ships, and coastal missile units. The effectiveness of the means of aerial attacks on ships has increased appreciably as a consequence of using nuclear warheads in various types of weapons and controlled missiles. The importance of fighting with weapons which are employed by different carriers has increased, i.e., with the wide introduction of controlled missiles air defense is faced with the problem of de-

Card 1/2

SYSOYEV, V.V.

Semiautomatic line for cutting thin-walled pipes. Mashinostroitel'
no.8:11-12 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pipe cutting) (Automatic control)

RUDASHEVSKIY, S.Ye.; SYSOYEV, V.V.

Parabiotic nature of the refractory phase of the heart. Nerv. sist.
no. 2:104-109 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(HEART) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

SYSOYEV, V.V.

Parabirotic phenomena in the refractory phase of the heart. Vest
LGU 15 no.15:152-155 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(HEART)

RUDASHEVSKIY, S.Ye.; SYSOYEV, V.V.

The technique of studying the refractory phase of the heart. Fiziol.
zhur. 46 no.10:1297-1299 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Fiziologicheskii institut im. A.A.Ukhtomskogo universiteta im.
A.A.Zhdanova, Leningrad.
(HEART) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

VORONOV, YU.A., GULYAYEV, P.I., RUDASHEVSKIY, S.YE., SYSOYEV, V.V.

"Phenomena of parabiosis in microintervals of time."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International
Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

SYSOYEV, V.V.

Two components of ventricular contraction of the frog heart.

Vest.LGU 18 no.3:149-153 '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(HEART)

SYSOYEV, V.V.

Methods for examining the excitability of the heart. Fiziol.
zh. SSSR Sechenov 49 no.6:770-773 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Fiziologicheskiy institut imeni A.A. Ukhtomskogo Gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova, Leningrad.

SYSOYEV, V.V.

Dynamics of the excitability of the frog heart ventricle; preliminary
report. Vest. LGU 19 no.15:148-152 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

VORONOV, Yu.A.; GULYAYEV, P.I.; RUDASHEVSKIY, S. Ye.; SYSOYEV, V.V.

Parabiotic phenomenon in microintervals of time. Nerv. sist.
no.4:23-26 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Fiziologicheskii institut Leningradskogo universiteta.

CHVORINOV, N.; GULYAYEV, B.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
SYSOYEV, V.Ye., redaktor; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Hardening of castings; a collection of articles. Translated from the
Czech.] Zatverdevanie otlivok; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo ino-
strannoi lit-ry, 1955. 140 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Founding)

SERGEYEVA, O.S., redaktor; SYSOYEV, V.Ye., redaktor; VILLENEVA, A.V.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Lithium; collection of translations] Litii; sbornik perevodov.
Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 105 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Lithium)

REYFMAN, M.B., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SYSOYEV, V.Ye.,
redaktor; IOVLEVA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Powder metallurgy, properties, and field of use of beryllium;
a collection of translations (from foreign periodicals)] Poroshkovaya
metallurgiya, svoistva i oblasti primeneniia berillia; sbornik
perevodov (iz inostrannoi periodicheskoi literatury). Moskva, Izd-
vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 177 p. (Redkie metally, no.4) (MLRA 10:2)
(Beryllium)

SYSOYEV, YE. A., SYSOYEV, V.I. and SYSOYEV, M.I.

Computation of Motors

Leningrad Industrial IN-T (1940)

YEGOROV, M.M.; KRASIL'NIKOV, K.G.; SYSOYEV, Ye.A.

Water wetting heats of various silica gels with reference to their degree of hydration. Dokl.AN SSSR 108 no.1:103-106 My '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Dubininym.
(Silica) (Heat of wetting)

ALEKSANDROVA, G.I.; KISELEV, V.F.; KRASIL'NIKOV, K.G.; MURINA, V.V.; SYSOYEV, Ye.A.

Wetting heats of variously hydrated silica gels when wetted by certain organic liquids. Dokl. AN SSSR 108 no.2:283-286 My '56 (MIRA 9:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Dubininym.
(Heat of wetting) (Silica)

21 27
 Low-temperature adsorption of nitrogen on thermally de-
 hydrated silica and alumina gels. K. G. Krasil'nikov, V.
 P. Kiselev, N. V. Kabanova, and E. A. Sysoev (M. V.
 Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 31,
 1448-54 (1957). — N adsorption was detd. on nonporous
 SiO₂ obtained by combustion of (EtO)₄Si ("white soot"),
 and on a no. of carefully purified samples of SiO₂ and Al₂O₃
 gels, calcined in a high vacuum for 24 hrs. at 300-600°.
 The structural water was detd. by heating at 1250° to const.
 wt.; the sp. surface by the B.E.T. method. The adsorption
 isotherms at the liquid-N temp. referred to unit surface,
 coincided for all the samples. The good agreement of the
 results showed that low-temp. N adsorption can be used as a
 standard method for the detn. of sp. surfaces.

Distr: 4E4j/4E2c/4E4c W. M. Sternberg

SYSOYEV, Ye. A.

AUTHORS: Krasil'nikov, K. G., Kiselev, V. F., Sysoyev, Ye. A. 20-6-27/42

TITLE: Nature of the Surface of a Dehydrated Silicagel
(K voprosu o prirode poverkhnosti dehidratirovannogo silikagelya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 6, pp. 990-993 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out quantitative measurements of the adsorption of nitrogen and oxygen on silicagels which were dehydrated in high vacuum. The adsorption was measured by means of the volum method. The silicagel test piece was introduced into a quartz ampule and annealed after previous draining at 300°C at an assumed temperature. Then the prepared portion of the gas to be investigated was introduced into the ampule and the corresponding measurements were carried out at 20° C. Nitrogen is not adsorbed under these conditions within the accuracy of measurement. With oxygen, the surface of silicagel dehydrated in vacuum at temperatures of 300 to 900° C adsorbes the oxygen to a considerable extent. Hereby the quantity of absorbed oxygen grows with an increase of the annealing temperature. The effect of a short-wave radiation and the thermic dehydration in the final effect apparently lead to the same properties of the surface. The authors further investigated the

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~~Abstract of the~~ Surface of a Dehydrated Silicagel

20-6-27/42

heats of wetting of the silicagels with water in which case these silicagels were previously annealed in vacuum at various temperatures up to 800° C. The data obtained during this operation are summarized in a table. The two silicagels investigated here, produce after annealing in vacuum a greater heat of wetting than the same test pieces annealed in air. On the surface of the silicagel dehydrated in vacuum, centers with higher activity of adsorption than with the OH-groups are formed. The results obtained in this case agree with the measurements of other authors (reference 11,12). There are 2 figures and 12 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: **Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov**
(Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova).

PRESENTED: May 4, 1957, by M. M. Dubinin, Academician.

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SYSOYEV, Ye A.

L0759

S/120/62/000/004/040/047
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Veselov, M.A., Gol'din, L.L., Kirpichnikov, I.V.,
Lomkatsi, G.S., Sidorenko, Z.S., Sysoyev, Ye.A.
TITLE: Investigation of the magnetic field configuration in
the X-blocks of the proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 212-217

TEXT: The magnetic field configuration is measured in
14 compensating blocks at various levels of induction from
80 gauss up to 8000 gauss. Magnetic field gradients are measured
with an accuracy of better than 0.1% and the displacement of the
neutral point obtained with an accuracy of 0.05 to 0.07 mm.
A plexiglass carriage is located on the magnet poles and can
traverse the whole length of the block (1910 mm). This carriage
contains three pairs of permalloy probes for measurements in low
fields and three pairs of coils for the medium and large fields.
The field characteristics are measured at 31 points along the
14 X-blocks. The distribution of the field and its gradient is
obtained near the axis of symmetry for 5 values of induction
(82, 106, 210, 2600 and 7500 Oe) and on 6 of the C-blocks at
Card 1/2

Investigation of the magnetic ...

S/12G/62/000/004/040/047
E039/E420

8400 Oe. These measurements are compared with similar measurements on C-blocks. It is shown that displacement of the neutral point depends on the residual field. Displacement also occurs in strong fields because of core saturation. The results are presented graphically and discussed in some detail. The coordinates of the pole pieces with respect to the geodetic markers are determined to an accuracy of 0.03 to 0.04 mm. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki
GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental
Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1962

Card 2/2

VESELOV, M.A.; GOL'DIN, L.L.; KIRPICHNIKOV, I.V.; LOMKATSI, G.S.;
SIDORENKO, Z.S.; SYSOYEV, Ye.A.

Determining the configuration of the magnetic field in
X-units of a proton synchrotron. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 7 no.4:
212-217 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki Gosu-
darstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.
(Magnetic measurements) (Synchrotron)